

## CRUISE ANNOUNCEMENT

VESSEL: NOAA Vessel *David Starr Jordan*, DS 03-06.

CRUISE DATES: June 21 - July 16, 2003.

PROJECT: Shark /White Abalone Survey: Fisheries Resources Division.

ITINERARY: Leg I: Depart San Diego, California at 0800 on June 21, 2003. During daytime activities, the ship will occupy 7 primary long line sites for mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*) and blue sharks (*Prionace glauca*). The ship will return to Nimitz after operations on the evening of June 28 to exchange scientific crew.

Leg II: Depart Nimitz June 29 at 0800 and reoccupy the primary longline sampling sites. Once the primary longline sites have been occupied, sets will be performed at alternate sampling sites. The ship will return to Nimitz Monday July 7, 2003.

Leg III: Depart Nimitz July 7 after loading ROV and acoustic mapping equipment, and proceed to white abalone survey sites at Cortes Bank and conduct ROV operations. Night operations will include white abalone and cowcod habitat mapping. The ship will return to Nimitz on July 16, 2003.

OBJECTIVES: 1. Legs I and II: Conduct juvenile shark abundance survey occupying each of the standard 7 stations twice during Legs I and II. Tag and release live and healthy sharks. Collect biological samples including reproductive, muscle and heart tissue, stomach contents and whole specimens.

2. Leg III: ROV operations conducted daily to map white abalone locations and habitat with side scan sonar and ROV video.

### PROCEDURES:

Legs I and II: Longline sampling operations will begin when the ship reaches the first fishing station approximately 32 50'N 117.50W. At each shark longline sampling site, two regularly scheduled fishing sets will be conducted during day light hours (see station locations on attached map). The shark longline will consist of approximately 200 hooks attached to a stainless steel wire two miles in length. Each hook will be baited with mackerel. The soak time for each set will last approximately 4 hours. Sharks will be tagged with conventional spaghetti tags, satellite transmitting tags and tetracycline.

Leg III: ROV operations will require close coordination between ship and ROV pilot. After locating a white abalone, the ship and ROV will hold position while video footage is taken of the abalone and surrounding habitat. Multibeam sonar habitat mapping will be conducted during nighttime hours. Because the frequency of the ADCP is near that of the Multibeam, ADCP ping data will be recorded only during daylight ROV operations.

### EQUIPMENT:

Legs I and II:  
Standard stainless steel, commercial long line gear 2 miles in length  
60 cases frozen bait (freezer space required)  
Sampling and tagging supplies

Shark tagging platform  
Modified longline winch and capstan

Leg III:  
Phantom HD2+2 ROV  
ORE Trackpoint system  
Color TV monitor  
Under water Lasers  
Portable digital video recorder  
Tethers  
Hydrophone Pole  
Multibeam sonar

MISCELLANEOUS:

1. The disposal of fish and squid caught will be in accordance with NOAA Administrative order 202-735B dated January 25, 1989.
2. An inspection will be made of scientific working and berthing spaces by the Commanding Officer or his designated representative at the completion of the cruise. The scientific party is responsible for the condition and cleanliness of spaces assigned to the scientific party.
3. The Cruise Leaders will hold a pre-cruise meeting aboard the vessel before departure and a post-cruise meeting upon termination of the cruise.
4. NOAA Fleet Medical Policy requires that all scientific personnel embarking on NOAA vessels complete an SF-93 form, Report of Medical History.